The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLV — THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1885.—TWELVE PAGES. — PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

TO RENT, IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDING,

WILSON BROS., SHIRTS

THE SAD JOURNEY ENDED

After Sympathy-arous Thousand People View Gen. Grant's Remains at Albany

The Funeral Train Speeds Its Way to New York, Where It Arrives Exactly at 1 P. M.

With Simple Honors the Body of the Illustrious Dead Is Borne to City Hall

Everywhere the People Gathered Their Sons Contribute Some Gift of Manly Sturdiness

Free Excursion—Great Park.

THE CHILDREN'S STRIKE.

THE WORLD CONQUERED.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Twenty-seventh Birthday of the First Deep-Sea Telegraph Line

Celebrated in London Last Night by a Banquet Given by Cyrus W. Field.

The Toasts That Were Given, the Speakers of the Occasion, and the Events.

THE GOLDEN BALLOON.

A CURIOUS GROWTH.

CITY ITEMS.

TREASON GLORIFIED

In a Speech by Congressman Reagan to Confederate Veterans

After Many Words of Praise for Jeff Davis

As the Greatest Man in Well, Character and Statesmanship He Ever Met.

SPORTING MATTERS

The Philadelphia Club Again Shut Out by Chicago by a Score of 9 to 0.

Penn, Yalensis, Stevenson, Rutherford, and Temple Are the Winners at Saratoga.

Judge Dana Off on Account of Sickness. A Demand for the Enforcement of the Game Law.

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[illegible]							
[illegible]							

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

POSTAGE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1885.

FOR HARMONY AND UNITY.

Twenty-two new cases of cholera and nearly 1,000 deaths from that disease in Spain Tuesday.

The President has appointed William G. Green to be United States Marshal for the District of Kansas.

Frank Bass, jewelry jobber of this city, failed yesterday with liabilities of about $50,000 and assets of $15,000.

Clarence Eyre pays and sells here sold to Lloyd C. Smith business property on Market street, near Water, for $30,000.

Mr. J. Stephen Bonsal, formerly private secretary to Professor Gottlieb, has resigned his position on the Geological Survey.

Gen. Sherman's health is so poor that he has been advised to abandon Washington and gather for a while and go to the sea shore.

Manufacturers tell us there is a great and absolutely no market for iron, and the production has been very materially decreased.

By a collision of freighters on the Canadian Pacific Railway, not far from Winnipeg, Can., one man was killed and six others wounded.

The resignation of Dr. Melville Anderson as President of the Chicago University was presented and accepted yesterday. Salary a year's salary in his life.

There were 1,400 deaths in Chicago during July—an increase of 400 over the preceding month, but a decrease of ninety from the corresponding one last year.

Two hundred men were killed by Hudson summer officers and $14,000 worth of merchandise recovered as the result of a fight with contrabandists on the Rio Grande.

The forty-second meeting of the National League Cricketers Association was opened yesterday morning in the Channing Memorial Church at Newport, R. I. George William Curtis presided and delivered the annual address.

In a farewell interview with Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Mr. Francis, the retiring United States Envoy, has assured him the present slight friction between Mr. Kasson—to the relations of America and Austria would soon disappear.

The money market was quiet yesterday, and no business except higher rates was discernible. The quotations of sterling exchange were reduced half a cent. The New York stock market was fairly steady, but there was a considerable decline in Lackawanna.

Wages clerks in state or county the counties of this district were raised by over 17,000 people. Late in the forenoon the Commissioners left for New York, where it opened at about 2 p. m. The proceeds from the depot to city hall was raised by many thousand spectators.

Spain pays to sell to have given the Duke of Fleury a subsidy to be used in the construction of a military road from Suakim to the Atbara Valley, which is designed for the rapid transportation of troops from the Persian Gulf ranged Khan. Strong Soudan forces have been massed near Suakim, owing to rumors that the Arabians are coming over that place.

It is thought that the recent article in the Pall Mall Gazette attacking France was published as a preliminary to further a large increase in the military budget. The Duke of the University of Berlin at a celebration in honor of Emperor William gave the toast: "Long Live Peace; should, however, the arrogance of our neighbors pass from being words into daring deeds they will learn that the old spirit still lives."

In the Commons yesterday Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that "the British Government's policy is to put Egypt on a solid footing with regard to external defense, finance, and internal administration. The policy is to gradually give security and freedom to Egypt's independent action in the future." The Chancellor also said he could at present make no statement regarding the position of evacuating Egypt, but concerning the advance of the enemy and the position of affairs at Suakim, he could say both were in a most satisfactory condition. After this statement Sir Labouchere's motion that the House reject the appropriation bill until the present Government explain their Egyptian policy was rejected.

A Berlin Parliamentary dispatch to the New York World says:

Gen. Sherman for a number of years past has not attended many social functions. He occasionally dines with Minister Phelps, sometimes with Minister Morton, and has been a guest once or twice at the Secretary of the Navy's table. Gen. Sherman is entitled to a salute of fifteen guns on each of these occasions, but has never received it. Gen. Sherman has quite a fondness for military uniforms, but has never worn one in Washington, and has avoided them on all occasions. If he can make them less prominent hereafter, he never intends.

The above statement, which was intended to show off Gen. Sherman's unpopularity, will only serve to remind people of the difference between Gen. Sherman and Gen. Grant. Gen. Sherman served in the Union army with credit and ability and fought for the cause of the Federal Union while Gen. Grant represented, but as soon as the War was over and the Union cause was victorious turned his guns upon the Union party which he had served. He went into the fight to help preserve the Union and protested. Sherman, and, like McClellan, a few years afterwards went over to the cause of Secessionary and secession, though not as prosperity as McClellan, was bound to back on the Union cause before the War was over. He became the spokesman of the anti-Lincoln and State-supremacy Democrats, and although the entire Southern vote, after fighting against the distinctive principle which it represented, it is impossible to understand such a change except upon the theory of gross sinfulness. However it may be explained, it shows how much greater and more a man was Gen. Grant, who combined faithful to the cause for which he fought.

The Grant memorial meeting which will take place next Saturday night in Battery D Armory under the auspices of the Union League Club should be, as it undoubtedly will, a gathering worthy the occasion and nation. In this State was Grant's home, from this State he entered upon the career which led to his greatness, and to this State in a marked degree united then, as now, the spirit which made his great achievements possible and gave to the loss earth could be what he accomplished. It is but proper that the memorial meeting in the chief city of Grant's own State should be inspiring in its character. The building in which the meeting will be held can accommodate 4,000 people. Gen. W. S. Hancock will preside, and addresses will be made by Judge T. A. Moore, Rabbi S. C. Hirsch, M. B. Foley, Bishop Samuel Fallows, Col. R. Ingle Goodwin, and Sidney Morris, representing different callings and religious and political views. Tickets to the gathering are free and may be secured at the Union League clubrooms or at any of the newspaper offices. The full program will be announced Friday. The occasion will be one at which the labor of the city will have an opportunity to show their sympathy by their presence and aid in the public expression of Chicago's deep feeling over the death of such a man as Grant.

The country loses of silver will be rendered more sensible than ever by the failure of the recent Latin Union to agree upon a new contract. The Latin Union consists of France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, and is based upon a compact existing the double standard of gold and silver at the rate of fifteen and one-half ounces of silver as equivalent in value to one ounce of gold, and coining at par the coins of the several States, and regulating the extent of silver coinage. The proposition to renew these conditions for a term of years was presented on the part of France with the stipulation that at the expiration of the contract each member of the union should retrace to free silver at par. Belgium would not consent to this, and Greece had already withdrawn from the arrangement for reasons which are not given to the public discretion. Any renewal of the agreement will therefore be confined to all probability to France, Italy, and Switzerland for a term of three, or at most five, years.

The new disturbance in monetary relations between gold and silver on the Continent of Europe will probably result in a further depreciation of silver, inasmuch as it portends a further drain of that metal for money purposes. France, Italy, and Switzerland may retain their silver coin or put by international congreties, continued suspension of coinage, and discrimination against the silver coins of England and the other countries not included within their agreement. But there will be mere appearances than ever of the ultimate retention of silver to a mere subsidiary basis, as in England. This is the aim of the great capitalists of the world. The imitation of legal-tender money in gold alone enhances the value of bonds, mortgages, and debts of every description. It is the latest class which suffers from the discrimination against silver, and the latter step includes the enterprising men of all countries—the men who borrow money to construct railroads, to build towns, to extend their business. When the volume of money is reduced the capitalist charges more for it, and the loans he has outstanding increase in value. That is the interest of the capitalist-lender, and England as the great center of the world's capital is exerting all her influence to bring about the demonetization of silver as money and has been successful to a certain extent.

The United States Government is to a position to look with [illegible] upon the silver question. If our legislators can be induced to take a wise and conservative course. We have the double standard, and can maintain it without action in agreement with other nations by limiting the coinage of silver according to prevailing conditions. If the further coinage of silver were suspended now there would be no question as to the endurance of par values and the resumption on equal terms of gold, silver, and the paper currency redeemable on the one in gold and silver. It is the duty of the Government to maintain the existing conditions, and not to hesitate to furnish a market for the silver product of this country when the accumulation of silver bullion will be the leading question before Congress. The decision of the country will await the issue with much concern than the election of any other public question. There is a disposition to believe that there has been a very unwise change of opinion in the West and the South on the silver question since the Democratic opposition to removal the Sherman act failed at the close of the last Congress. It is now more commonly understood that the movement in favor of suppression to put in the freedom of accumulations but for the express purpose of restricting the circulation and thereby enhancing the value of bullion already in the country. The action of Democratic men will be judged by the action Congress shall take on this question. The partial failure of the Latin Union should make the desirability of suspending silver coinage more obvious than ever. The United States Government can preserve and protect its own double standard and take the European Governments to task for the position for themselves.

The Postmaster recently removed S. S. Fitch, Postmaster at Sioux City, Ia., and appointed Jno. H. Crawford in his stead. The Democrats, who are universally in favor of a complete and efficient civil service reform, and have the change of offices only when the interests of the public service demand it, are loud in their denunciation of the removal of Fitch, who, they say, has been a good Democrat and a good Postmaster. They also say that Fitch was appointed by Postmaster-General Vilas, and that Vilas, when he was in the Senate, declared that no Democrat should be removed from office except for cause. Fitch has been removed for cause, and the cause is that he is a Democrat. Vilas is a Democrat, and Republicans had nothing further to say about the matter than that it was another illustration of Cleveland's sham promises as a reformer. Fitch's friends, however, a number of them City Democrats already united in a written protest against the removal of an efficient and capable Republican official to make way for an unfit and unworthy Democrat. It went to a bad case to start when Democrats are found protesting.

The preceding items City Democratic evidence of their enthusiasm on the subject of civil-service reform. They are plain, unmistakable illustrations, holding the average views of the party and not apt to prove over the discharge of Republican officials. One of these U. S. Fitch, editor of the leading Democratic paper of Sioux City, another County Treasurer Allen, and the third T. F. Hardy, a brother of the late Democratic Congressman of the same name, all signing the Protest, has known the following interesting information concerning the said gentlemen:

We take him to be eminently unfit for an appointive office, in the discretion and judgment of this or any other of the people of this city and vicinity, and especially unfit as a Democrat.

He has not had the confidence of the party leaders and of many rank and file Democrats in the State, as he is proved. He has [illegible] in politics and by his own acts [illegible] and unfitted to the position by the United States Civil Service Rule.

In a further clause he first proves the preceding Democratic letter Mr. Crawford that "the Republican incumbent, U. S. Fitch, is an exceptionally popular and efficient officer, and has done his duty quite as well as we have a right to expect." According to the editor of the Sioux City Democrat it was to the advantage to remove such an officer in order to give his place to a political appointee, and the protest will hardly gain much importance on Mr. Cleveland. From the Philadelphia point of view it may not be conclusive. Surely the Sioux City Democrats ought to understand by this time that efficiency is regarded as "an exceptionally popular and efficient officer" by not all to an inordinately "offensive partisan," while a Democrat may rank as inefficient, regardless of his espousal to the merits or good intentions of the country. It is a general habit of "offensive partisanship," and allegations as to personal or official character have nothing to do with the matter. The main fact that a Democrat has been removed clear of other or moral a term in the post-battery does not deter the free hosts and tongues. On the other hand, no party is [illegible] showing an ability to [illegible] will protect a Republican official. Could the Sioux City Democrats understand that the position always is as to partisanship and not to any sense as to character? Was not Fitch a Republican? Is not Crawford a Democrat? Questions about individuals only or terms to the partisanship are simple to understand. The President confines only his work positive.

It has frequently been charged that the many alliances of this city interfere with justice, because the desire to get prisoners out of the bridewell, caused the invasion to enforce contemptuous sentence, long enough the penal jury to permit intercession, and not last influence in the criminal courts to prevent prosecutions and even suspension to evict the punishment of parties arrested by the police. The crime which no Justice Dunn can just now publish before his face and which have the gang takeover powers that influence and obtain success in their wake. Larceny, theaters, and [illegible] appear as the actions of these crimes, but they are not the only ones engaged in the thieving-night business. Here are a few specimens:

Saturday, July 4, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Monday, July 6, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Tuesday, July 7, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Wednesday, July 8, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Thursday, July 9, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Friday, July 10, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Saturday, July 11, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Monday, July 13, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Tuesday, July 14, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Wednesday, July 15, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Thursday, July 16, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Friday, July 17, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Saturday, July 18, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Monday, July 20, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Tuesday, July 21, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Wednesday, July 22, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Thursday, July 23, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Friday, July 24, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Saturday, July 25, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Monday, July 27, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Tuesday, July 28, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Wednesday, July 29, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Thursday, July 30, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Friday, July 31, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Saturday, August 1, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Monday, August 3, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Tuesday, August 4, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible] Wednesday, August 5, 1885.—Judge Prendergast, Police Court: Ed Kelley [illegible] Wilson [illegible]

In addition to the [illegible] engaged in this business, it appears that many policemen, ex-policemen, officers of police, and others are also engaged in influencing the acts of judges in attempting to do so by interposing their political influence in behalf of criminals of all grades. The men who [illegible] these organizations and have any power whatever engaged in the same dirty business—that the gang members of the Council are in sympathy with the greatest enemy of society, and [illegible] their living by levying tribute on it—explains the control of these creatures of the municipal machine, and discloses one of the reasons why justice is so uniformly [illegible]. Beyond these men are [illegible] and who send money abroad. If [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] to

NOW FOR WORK.

The Chairmanship List in the Several Congressional Districts to Be Made Up.

The Good Work Has Been Pushed by a Little Effort—Yesterday's Subscriptions.

A Party's Movement to the Old Democratic Impress Not the Intention of This.

CATALOGUE OF CRIME.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

France and Germany Vying with England and Russia in Making Peace.

England's Alarming Scandal Sprinkled with Charges Made on Corruption by O'Brien.

Radical Onslaught on the Tyrolese Loan—The Reconstruction of Society—Other Matters.

A RAILROAD CRASH.

A Conductor and a Negro Porter Killed and Many Passengers Hurt, Two Fatally.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Mullens & Peerless.

"WET GOODS SALE."

We still have left

20 ROLLS

of

Best Ingrain and Tapestry Brussels

CARPETS,

That we are closing out at a sacrifice.

ALSO

Blankets, Gents' Shirts Cottons, and Prints,

Slightly damaged by Sunday's Flood.

COME EARLY!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OUR STORE

WILL BE

CLOSED

ON

SATURDAY

ALL DAY.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

OUR STORE

WILL BE

CLOSED

SATURDAY,

August 8th.

117 to 133 State-st.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

OUR STORE

WILL NOT BE OPENED

Saturday, August 8.

Amusement Notice.

Amusement Notice.

FRIENDLY TIPS

Which the Aldermen Were in the Habit of Giving Fellow-Justice Pests.

Further Choice Specimens of Letter Writing in Behalf of Their Constituents.

Not Spoken In Bad but Kindly by Ex-Spiker—The Second Ward Salons

The festivity and mendacity associated across of the veteran tenors of aldermanic, at. Pat Rankers, an assistant to the corporation prosecutor, blushed several minutes to day, and he was brought prominently before the public as a man of letters—principally capital letters. He was proved himself a man of deeds, if not of punctuation marks. He would not refuse himself for the parents of a Prince Edward "constituent" yesterday, but it is said that he subsequent a long and indignant letter to one of the several officials, with the instructions in the letter, "Come between Thursday and Saturday, and the summons will never be known to the public.

The publication of the letter was a serious blow to many persons who sometimes have had an occasional occupation of other constituents the duties of an alderman. They had always been of the opinion that an alderman's work was to clean the city, care for sewers, identify the incorrigible, encourage public institutions, guard and succeed the Deserts, secure bounty to prisoners, and receive a good reward for the undertaking. The letter of the statement was revealed by the publication of Justice Dudley "Love Letters," in the issue there. A conflicting profession, public spirit has learned that it has appealed to the public with good reputation, to every one to assist him in his duties to the greater part of their time to looking after the interests of their "particular friends" to the great credit, to attempt to do that the interest has never at any time considerable. This good nothing more than the letting of occasional favors to others into consideration. The preserving of the imperial public has only been slightly impaired that the letter of the aldermen has given, but the evil has been done. Aldermen may have been slightly injured that their letters of recommendation to public servants for favors have been published, but the fact remains that the letters were written, and that the writers were willing to sign their names to them. The publication of the letter has done one of the aldermen a great deal of good. The letter of recommendation for Justice Dudley, hard-working police justice, was the first one that ever appeared in print. The letter was written by Alderman Sullivan, and was considered by the Democratic leaders to be a good one. The only requirement of a candidate for police justice is that he be able to write a recommendation to handle the petty subjects.

Justice Dudley has all caution to avoid angering the aldermen. "Walk into Justice Dudley," said a prisoner to one of them. "Walk into Justice Dudley, and I promise to pay a fine." He took to a desire to do. "Those letters, composed with the kindest, and the endearments, and the letters have been nothing and at least not to ask any favors in the case which belonging any one to the Justice Dudley."

THE SECOND WARD SALONS.

The aldermanic leaders in the primary party of the city have been gathering a list of names, from which to select the candidates for the

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DEEDS LIQUID LAWS.

They Are Much Better than Those Words of Shore and Shore's Line

As a Matter of Policy, Southern States Strictly Regulate Their Saloon Trade.

Samples of Legislative Sentiments in That Direction—The Texas "Bell Punch."

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 1.—[Special Correspondence.] It is here and with a sensible view of the Kentucky State Temperance Convention, which met in Louisville, West Virginia, Virginia and Georgia. The sentiment of the Texas Legislature is similar to all the Southern States and a certain [illegible] and much stricter local regulations. I therefore concluded to turn my attention to each of the remaining Southern States.

KENTUCKY.

This is the home of John G. Carlisle and Blackburn Duffey. Perhaps they and such as they control of Congress. Democratic votes and in such a Congress as that it appears. Now, Democrats have the House, the Senate, the Presidency and the Executive Departments of the Government at Washington sitting off in the [illegible] South Carolina has not in the last years, irresponsible, gold-bug Democrats and bosses for which the South has produced the political degeneracy which is now in open mockery. The Democratic party of South Carolina knows and does not to rule in the lodge to adopt a free vote as a test among the candidates. There are eight candidates in the field, and only eight, to which the entire force is devoted. In the other counties the colored Republicans have a majority of about one. For the Electoral Board there are the State and many a county and city Democratic. In the last Legislature there were 111 Democrats and eight Republicans. Even this body that thought themselves more than half of the vote present, the last Democratic Governor, Gov. John Lyon, thought it best not to run for Governor, but to run for Congress, and he was elected. Under the advice of Governor Lyon, the Democratic Legislature passed a law providing for the appointment of the police, and giving the Governor the power to appoint the Police Commissioners. The Democratic party of Kentucky is now in power in the city of Louisville, and the Democratic Governor has appointed the Police Commissioners. The Democratic party of Louisville has a majority of about 5,000. The Democratic Police Commissioners have appointed a police force of 300 men, all of whom are Democrats. The Democratic party of Louisville has a majority of about 5,000. The Democratic Police Commissioners have appointed a police force of 300 men, all of whom are Democrats.

GEORGIA.

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ALABAMA.

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FLORIDA.

There is no [illegible] to speak of in the State of Florida and Alabama. The Democratic party [illegible] and [illegible] Democrats in the Legislature. Democratic votes and in such a Congress as that it appears. Now, Democrats have the House, the Senate, the Presidency and the Executive Departments of the Government at Washington sitting off in the [illegible] South Carolina has not in the last years, irresponsible, gold-bug Democrats and bosses for which the South has produced the political degeneracy which is now in open mockery. The Democratic party of South Carolina knows and does not to rule in the lodge to adopt a free vote as a test among the candidates. There are eight candidates in the field, and only eight, to which the entire force is devoted. In the other counties the colored Republicans have a majority of about one. For the Electoral Board there are the State and many a county and city Democratic. In the last Legislature there were 111 Democrats and eight Republicans. Even this body that thought themselves more than half of the vote present, the last Democratic Governor, Gov. John Lyon, thought it best not to run for Governor, but to run for Congress, and he was elected. Under the advice of Governor Lyon, the Democratic Legislature passed a law providing for the appointment of the police, and giving the Governor the power to appoint the Police Commissioners. The Democratic party of Kentucky is now in power in the city of Louisville, and the Democratic Governor has appointed the Police Commissioners. The Democratic party of Louisville has a majority of about 5,000. The Democratic Police Commissioners have appointed a police force of 300 men, all of whom are Democrats.

MISSISSIPPI.

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AS OLD AS SIN.

The Accusation Against the Late Judson Has Its War Paint in Lincoln's Assassination.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—[Special Correspondence.] The last time I was in New York in the office last one of the most [illegible] of which I was then present in the [illegible] was [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

AQUILA ACQUITTED.

Deputy Indianapolis Postmaster Not Guilty of Discrimination in Appointments.

Although He Finds a Preference for Leading Democrats for Minor Positions.

The Circuit-in Conversion Whereunto It Is to Be Embossed and Lastly Sent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—The Civil-Service Commission today made its report to the President in regard to the charges against Deputy Aquila Jones of Indianapolis, referred to the commission for investigation by the President July 21. The commission begins by stating the charges, as follows:

[illegible]

The result then was the answer made the President, and the matter rested in [illegible]. Commissioners Thurman and Oberly [illegible] to Indianapolis and [illegible] Aquila Jones, [illegible] July 31 [illegible]. The commissioners [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

S. J. Shank, Ohio, is at the Palmer.

Senator H. M. Teller, Colorado, was at the Pacific yesterday.

Gov. R. S. Sherman, Iowa, was at the Grand yesterday.

Capt. J. Pierce and wife, Champion, Mich., are at the Sherman.

James F. Wiest, Detroit, Jr., and James Anderson, St. Louis, are at the Pacific.

A. D. Doty, La Crosse, Wis., and W. F. Bowen, Franklin, Mass., are at the Grand.

Col. Frederick Barrett of Hartford, Wis., S. S. Warner of St. Paul, and J. C. Batchelor of St. Louis are at the Sherman.

A. G. Fosbrooke, St. Paul; Lorenzo Harvey, Cedar Rapids, Ia., and George S. Dewsberry, Sidney, are at the Sherman.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop W. D. Walker of Dakota has arrived in the city and is stopping for a few days with an brother, James S. Walker, at the latter's residence on Sheridan place.

IN GENERAL.

The statement recently made that Miss Nora Fraser was singing in Carpenter's Company at the West Side Music Hall was incorrect.

The City of Rome, from New York, arrived at Queenstown at noon yesterday. The time of the passage was six days, seventeen hours, and forty minutes.

C. H. Schmidt, the Clark street fakir against merchants in a campaign to preserve men's Christian names, opened his new business with Mr. L. Solomon, who is occupied at the same building on the same street.

Mr. Shaw said yesterday that he had done nothing about giving Rankin one cent built, he was not here with other matters. A letter of a similar sort, relative to the matter, was received by the Supreme Court last week in the report to the court.

The young woman, Mary Kinsella, who has been convicted of an attempt to poison her mother's life, Bridget Kelly, at Chatham, was taken to Joliet yesterday by Deputy Sheriff John Brennan. She made a tearful scene at the jail door.

The exhibition of the Chicago Hunting Society, promised for the last entertainment in the closing movements in the Grand pavilion in Lincoln Park, was kept by Justice Gaynor, by giving the building over to the use of a graphic army.

The Chicago West Division Railway Company will run the trolley from one of cars on Lake street only as far west as Fifteenth avenue while the city is putting in a paved road from that point. The cars will continue to travel to Central Park avenue as before.

At a meeting of Scottish Chieftains held at the Sherman Hall Tuesday evening the "Clan Gordon" branch of the "Scottish Clans" was organized with forty members. The objects of the organization are business, social, friendship, and union.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Signal Service Sergeant Swaine, was as follows: Maximum, 84; at 2:47 p. m. Minimum, 67; at 4:47 a. m. Mean, 75. Barometer, 29.80. Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 87; 7 p. m., 87. Precipitation, 0.00 inch.

The County Board Committee on Equalization of Taxes met yesterday morning, but nothing was done beyond the opinion of the county attorney that body adjourned as to whether the commissioners had a legal right to make improvements to individual assessments.

Julius Harvey, an employé of the North Side gas-house, was found guilty yesterday afternoon before Justice Goodnow of assaulting Mrs. Ellen Lee, an old lady of 70 years, shoving her down a flight of steps. Harvey was sentenced to pay a fine of $50.

John Bradford, an employé of the Wabash elevator at Thirty-first street and the river, fell from the top of the elevator through a hatchway, and then a ten of seven stories that space. He was taken to the hotel. He has always proven good character to a doctor, who thought he was badly injured.

Ah Liberty Wooten, who gives her name as Caroline Stanley, was arrested for shoplifting at the "Bonnie Store." She had secured a few small articles from the dressing of the Bonnie Brief, who subsequently followed the two persons. The police took the two back to the store. The Bonnie Brief was unable to identify her as the one who took the articles.

The fumigation and last night of Dr. Ho Wan Lake street, a man with the appearance of Fort took the chair. A young man named Hugo asserted that he was an accountant, a newspaperman, and a first-class doctor. Chief Inspector Kersey had light on the case, charging the morning statement to the learned lawyer.

Charles Zahn, a schoolmaster of No. 1000 Ogden avenue, who is under bonds of $1,000 for securing a cop to the grave city, was the future Justice Goodnow yesterday charged with using cards to obtain. The accused claimed that he sold cards from door to door, and that the women took them and gave him money, supposing it was one of them. He was held $50 and costs, and appealed.

The National and Warehouse Commissioners met in Lake and at the Pacific yesterday afternoon and discussed the question of national grain commissioners. Commissioner Bowen and Commissioner Hurd were present, but Mr. Hatch failed to appear. Accordingly the new question was deferred to Sept. 1. The other two Commissioners seem to believe about the matter, but they do not know whether the commissioners of cities in the act of Congress, or a member of the Board of Trade. Mr. Hatch's views of business in the matter for the suggestion.

Justice C. Lee pleaded guilty before Judge Gregory in the Criminal Court yesterday morning to the larceny of two watches of the value of $25 each from Charles T. Lyon of No. 54 Ida Street avenue, and was sentenced to one year's hard labor in the penitentiary. Another charge of larceny of a watch from the residence of Mr. Lyon was dismissed on motion of the State's Attorney. Lee pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a watch from the residence of Mr. Lyon, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

The Chicago Board Presidents' Association and the retiring Commissioners were received from the association of the Board of Commerce and of Chamberlain Hunting Association Board and the appointees to the grand Assistant and Assistant Secretaries during their recent visit to this city. A letter was read from the association of Kansas asking cooperation in securing the appointment of Chicago citizens to an appointment and to call a meeting of the association to take action in the matter. The meeting was adjourned to the afternoon, when the committee had a chat with the appointees. Mr. J. J. Ward, president, was appointed secretary, in the place of Mr. Ward, resigned.

The sudden and unprecedented disappearance of Robert Ellsworth of Englewood, a prominent and young citizen, is reported to the police. Young Ellsworth, it was known to the Chicago Daughter to a business agent, Joseph Forrest of C. and Sherman street. Ellsworth had been suffering greatly from typhoid fever and his removal to the hospital was pursued by a physician. Forrest is certain that he turned his charge over to the physician, who promised to attend to him at once. A few moments after Forrest had left the hospital grounds, Ellsworth, against the protest of the physician, left the hospital. Forrest, upon discovering Ellsworth's absence, called the police station to search for him. The police station to search for him. The police station to search for him. The

SICK FROM OVERWORK.

Gladstone Prostrated Because He Has Tried Too Hard to Help His Friends.

An Important Ruling as to Land-Grant Roads—The Judgment as of A. Stanley Brown.

Two New Train Perils Encountered Between Saturday Night and Sunday Noon—Four Lives Possibly Lost.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Mr. Gladstone's hospital has been temporarily enlarged, and the new hospital will be opened and ready for its friends. There is nothing alarming in the condition, and it is generally thought that the Premier has recovered his vigor, and will be able to resume his work, and encourage his colleagues to greater efforts. He needs to put forth no effort, and the country is the sufferer in consequence.

The Interstate Commerce contest has been going today, but without results. Telegrams and letters on the subject poured in upon the White House and Treasury. Congressmen want to have members know their every thought of Cleveland's appointments.

A. J. D. Richter is here. Mr. Richter is confident that his appointment as Consul to Vienna will soon have been delivered over. T. B. Bryan of Chicago is also here, but denies that there is any official significance in his visit.

DEPARTMENT LAND-GRANT RULINGS.

During Commissioner Sparks of the General Land Office has prepared a statement in the matter of the recovery of the Supreme Court decision affecting the grants of land-grant railroads to build the Southern Pacific branch. These decisions have been considered under such conditions as to make it impossible to give their immediate effect, and practically to put such lands as would otherwise be affected by the decision on the market. The amount of lands that will be thrown into the market by the decision of the Supreme Court will be very great. The lands in question are within the limits of the grants to the Southern Pacific Company, the Atlantic and Pacific Company, the Texas Pacific Company, and the Northern Pacific Company. The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Southern Pacific Company, which was rendered at the last session of the Supreme Court, affects the grant to the Southern Pacific Company, and the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Northern Pacific Company, which was rendered at the last session of the Supreme Court, affects the grant to the Northern Pacific Company. The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Southern Pacific Company, which was rendered at the last session of the Supreme Court, affects the grant to the Southern Pacific Company, and the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Northern Pacific Company, which was rendered at the last session of the Supreme Court, affects the grant to the Northern Pacific Company.

A FILE OF SUITS.

Fifteen more suits were begun today, making a total of fifty-four, the subject of the present petition. The opinion was entered and sent to the New Lodge Probationary, but that had occasion to hearing the suits and no one has since been able to find it. These proceedings in equity were brought by the State of Illinois against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, the Illinois Central Railroad Company, the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Company, the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Company, the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad Company, the Peoria & Eastern Railroad Company, the Peoria & Pekin Union Railroad Company, the Peoria & Bureau Valley Railroad Company, the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad Company, the Peoria & Eastern Railroad Company, the Peoria & Pekin Union Railroad Company, the Peoria & Bureau Valley Railroad Company.

REAL-ESTATE TITLES.

[illegible]

At the regular meeting of the Real-Estate Board, Sec. 1 of Art. 2 of the by-laws was amended so as to include among the various committees a Land-Board Committee, consisting of three persons. The following Art. XIII in regard to the duties of the said committee was also added to the by-laws:

"The Land-Board Committee shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the land, and shall make such rules and regulations for the government of the sale as they shall think proper, but such rules are to be binding except for the term of the committee's service."

Horace L. Varney, Chairman of the Committee on Titles, offered the following resolution upon which he spoke, urging the adoption of certain rules submitted by Frank Lincoln as per the printed copy, submitted a minority report on the subject, and moved the following resolutions:

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE PRESIDENT IS RANKED.

The Unlucky Seven Shot Gun-Parlor Conspirators Likely to Adorn Saving Hemp Soon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—[Special.]—"The time has come for every man to cut his own throat. I shall stand on seven consecutive gunnings." This was the remark made by one of the largest conversations which the country has experienced after hearing the speech of the President in which he told them that the time for war must be reckoned. This newspaper satisfactorily promised to the telegraph office and directed the representation to register all the men he could and gather the entire army against each proposition to arming. The other sentences left on the capital today. From what has been learned of the intentions of some of these sentences the disposition which they propose to make of their time and attempts that to complications course of their lives, have made the greatest moving sentiment. The men of the largest cities and those the farthest away from the Union have manifested to the countries people by the populous immediately south of the Southern States. The Confederate prisoners who are confined in the Union penitentiaries and who are the subject of the particular sentiment to grow out from their confinement and have been living in the most horrible manner during the past year. These are the men who are the most bitter in their denunciations of the President and of those of your land shall also grow out to be the last time on the country which has been in the hands of the Confederate people

BUSINESS.

To the First Mortgage Bondholders of the NEW YORK, WEST SHORE AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY:

Geo. C. Eldredge & Co.,

No. 1 Board of Trade,

Stock Brokers

AND

Commission Merchants.

Branch Office, 39 Monroe-st.,

Opposite Palmer House.

WM. G. LYON, Manager.

ALSO,

250 Pullmans,

A. S. LOEWENTHAL, Manager.

Direct Wires to Chicago Board of Trade and New York Stock Exchange.

City of La Crosse, Wis.,

Gas and Water and Sewer Bonds.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.

$5,000 and Upwards to Loan

At 6 Per Cent

MONEY TO LOAN

THE DITTRICK FIRE-ESCAPE

A BLOODY BATTLE.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

General Reports Show that There Will Be More than the Average Yields.

Higher Prices in Minnesota and Dakota and Greatly-reduced Acreage in Iowa.

Chester Pomeroy's Views and Tabulated Figures as to Several States.

THE OCEAN.

Sailing to Get Back Almost Lost in Socket-Sharp Competition.

Suits for Damages and Satisfactions Pending out of Judgments Given, Etc.

THE GREAT ARMY.

Cholera a Zymotic Disease.

SANFORD'S GINGER,

SANFORD'S GINGER,

A CHURCH QUARREL.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

Swarthmore College.

CARPETS

At the LOWEST PRICES EVER QUOTED.

Jas. Armstrong & Co.

Fine orders for an entire new stock of Carpets, Rugs, &c., at the lowest prices ever quoted. The patterns are superior, and colors better than any heretofore made. The goods are now in stock, and will be sold at prices which customers will at once see are below all competitors.

Notice to Contractors.

Illinois State House

NOTICE.

Rupture.

$100 REWARD

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

CUNARD LINE

ANCHOR LINE

STATE LINE

MERCHANTS' LINE

For Montreal, Toronto, and Liverpool Ports.

Cook's American Tourist